

the same quarter until Thursday morning. We are sorry to be compelled to find fault with any of the officers of the Post Office Department, but such circumstances as these has a tendency to injure, not only our own individual self, but our patrons, for whose benefit we act; this not being the first time that such a mistake has occurred, we would thank the Postmaster General to use his influence, in our favor, so as to prevent its again occurring.

The Whig Convention, of Georgia, assembled at Milledgeville on the 19th inst. and organized by choosing the Hon. John M. Berrien President, and J. H. Steele and J. S. Wright, Esqrs., as Secretaries. The Convention nominated the Hon. George W. Crawford, of Richmond county, as the whig candidate for the office of Governor, and the Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Taliaferro county, as a candidate for Congress.

The Convention appointed delegates to the National Convention, who were instructed to give their votes for the Hon. Henry Clay as President of the United States, and a resolution was adopted by the Convention, (Mr. Berrien having vacated the chair) approving of the conduct of that gentleman as Senator, and recommending him to the National Convention as the candidate of the whig party for the office of Vice-President.

New Hampshire.—John H. Steele, Esq., has been nominated as a candidate for the office of Governor of New Hampshire, by the Democratic party.

Massachusetts.—The Whig Convention of this State nominated John Davis Esq., as a candidate for the office of Governor, which he declined, upon which they nominated the Hon. George N. Briggs, who accepted the nomination.

Mississippi.—An extra session of the Legislature of Mississippi, has been called by Gov. Tucker, to assemble at Jackson on the 10th of July. The objects of the meeting are stated by the Mississippi to be, the amendment of the laws relative to the revenue and the two and three per cent. fund, to provide for the election of a vice chancellor, and to cause, for the satisfaction of the public, a thorough investigation of the Treasurer's office.

Central Bank Bills.—The Federal Union of the 20th inst. says: "The bills of the Central Bank have improved in value since our last. They have been in demand during the week at 10 to 14 per cent, with the prospect of further improvement. We quote them here at 10 to 12 1/2 discount, at Columbus 9 to 11, Savannah 10 to 12, at Augusta and Charleston, the same.

Bank of Hawkinsville.—The Macon Messenger says: "According to an act of the last Legislature amending the charter, the Bank of Hawkinsville has been removed from Hawkinsville to Macon, and re-organized by the appointment of the following persons as directors: John Rawls, Thomas Butler, H. H. Tarver, Joshua G. Moore, William Gunn, E. Graves, and R. Collins.

"John Rawls has been re-elected President, and J. G. Moore, Cashier.

"Their Bills of all kinds are redeemed with specie or its equivalent, at the Bank in this city, or their office in Savannah."

Swindling.—We have been shown (says the Columbus Times,) by Mr. Bugbee of this city, a bill of the Marine and Fire Insurance Bank of Savannah, raised from one dollar to five dollars. It is of the omission signed Edw. Padelford, Pres. and J. Olmstead, Cashier.

The alteration is effected by obliteration, by some chemical process, the denomination of the bill in the circle, on the right and left at the top, and by inserting the figure 5 at the left, and the letter V, on the right—and by substituting the word five in the body of the bill in place of the word one.—The \$ added to the word dollar is executed badly in the bill shown to us.

Crops in Abbeville.—A correspondent of the Greenville Mountaineer, who resides in Abbeville District, under date of the 15th inst. writes as follows: "The Wheat crop in this neighborhood is much better than it has been for many years. It is thought that some large fields will average twenty bushels to the acre."

Tobacco.—The Lynchburg Virginian, says: "From present appearances, we are apprehensive that the tobacco crop in Virginia this year will be a short one. The plants are said to be scarce, and the lateness of the season will prevent the planting of a heavy crop even if the plants were abundant."

Removals.—Green W. Caldwell has been appointed superintendent of the Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C., in the room of B. S. Gaither, removed.

Mr. Cooper, superintendent of the Mint at Dahlonega, Ga., in the room of P. Rossignol, removed.

Gold.—The Dahlonega (Ga.) Times, of the 14th inst., contains the following statement of the amount of this precious metal dug from the bowels of mother earth, in the short time of two weeks.

"Mr. James J. Field dug up last week about one hundred pennyweights of gold, with eight hands. And the week before he dug up eighty pennyweights with the same company."

"Messrs. James M. Bedford & McHenry dug up last week one hundred and sixty-five pennyweights of gold with fourteen hands."

"Messrs. Field, McCormick & Lightner, dug up about two hundred and twenty-five pennyweights of gold last week with eighteen hands. And the week before, about two hundred and fifty pennyweights with the same company."

"Messrs. Varum and Moss dug up last week about one hundred and twenty pennyweights of gold with nine hands."

"Messrs. Milner & Griffin, not heard from this week; though rumor says they are getting gold faster than any other company in the country."

Terrible Accident.—The Charleston Courier of the 20th inst. says: "Capt. Pierce, of the ship *Lowell*, at New York, from Canton, re-

ports that the British barque Diana, Captain May, was blown up at St. Helena, by the explosion of her magazine. She had sailed from London; when opposite Ascension, Captain May blew his brains out with a pistol, after which she returned to St. Helena, and while lying at anchor she blew up, killing two and wounding six of the crew. It was supposed the second mate set fire to the magazine.

Assassination of an Editor.—The Vicksburg Sentinel of the 12th inst., contains the following account of the assassination of the able editor of that paper, Dr. James Hagan.

"It becomes our painful duty to announce the cold blooded assassination of the proprietor of this Journal yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the hands of D. W. Adams, son of Judge George Adams, of Jackson. Dr. Hagan, as was wont, was returning from his boarding house to this office after dinner, when the individual named above, walked up behind him and struck Dr. Hagan over the head with a cane; a scuffle ensued, which brought both parties to the ground, Dr. Hagan being on top. While in this position Adams pulled out a short barreled pistol, bringing the muzzle round to the back of the neck of the deceased. The ball struck the spine and passed up into the posterior part of the head, causing instant death."

"Dr. Hagan was unarmed, and no one near him to render any assistance. The corpse was carried to the residence of James B. Hayes, where an inquest was held on the body."

"Adams, after an examination before a magistrate, was admitted to bail in the sum of six thousand dollars and securities for the same amount. Overwhelmed with grief and consternation at this most diabolical deed, we can only present the above facts in relation to this most melancholy event. A more particular account will be furnished in a few days."

Horses Stolen.—The Mountaineer, contains the following account of a wholesale horse thief, who is prowling about through our State.

"On the 10th inst. a young man from Pickens District visited this place, and tied his horse to the limb of a tree on the west side of the river, near the bridge, at the lower end of the town. In a few hours he discovered that his horse was gone, and had no doubt been stolen, and advertised him in the last Mountaineer. A few days since the horse was heard of in the upper part of this District, and it was ascertained that the thief had swapped it for one which was of so little value that he soon turned it loose, stole another and rode it some distance, and turned it loose also. We have not yet heard of the arrest of this wholesale horse dealer, but presume he will be secured, unless he is suffered to flee the country thro' the negligence of those whose duty it is to bring such characters to justice."

From the Hamburg Journal.

Small Pox.—As we promised our friends some time ago, we now have to perform the unwelcome duty of redeeming our pledge. For the first time this year, a case of small pox has occurred in our city. It was discovered on Saturday evening last. On Sunday morning, the subject was removed some five miles from the city, together with all those that had been about him, at least so far as could be ascertained. The subject is a negro woman, who had but a few days previous come from Charleston where this disease is raging; and as we stated, a genuine case of small pox was apparent on Saturday.

This is the only case that has occurred in the city. Every precaution is being made by the city authorities to prevent the spreading of the disease, which we hope will prove successful. The house in which the negro was confined, has been thoroughly white washed, cleaned, ventilated, and the rubbish destroyed.

Should the small pox make its appearance again, our friends may rest assured, that we will report promptly in every instance, although in this case, it is a melancholy task to perform. Still we feel, and know it to be our duty, to keep nothing back that would be injurious to our friends in the country. We consider the health and comfort of our country patrons far more value, than all the produce which they ever could bring to this market. Though we may be censured by some of our fellow-men for spreading the news, we feel satisfied that we have only discharged our duty as a public journalist; and hope that no one will take up the idea, that the disease is now raging in Hamburg. The above case is all that has occurred yet, and that was brought here by a transient negro.

Our friends need not be alarmed yet, and we hope that they will still come on with their produce where our merchants are waiting to receive them with fine stocks of goods and fair prices; and the Journal shall be a true and impartial recorder of every case that may happen to come in town.

From the Charleston Courier.

STREET BURY. June 14, 1843.

Messrs. Editors.—You will oblige me and also the persons interested in the facts reported, by publishing the following statement of the carcasses contents of some of the marks of which I have examined the localities, and selected specimens, since your publication of my previous smaller report of marks of the other parts of the lower districts of this State.

Respectfully,

EDMUND RUFFIN.

Agricultural Surveyor of S. C.

Marks (and locations) of the Santee, and its tributaries.

Mark of Vance's Ferry, (Orangeburg) upper layer, taken about 25 feet above and back from the river, contains of the carbonate of lime 66 per cent.

Vance's Ferry, lower visible layer above the river, 90.

Limestone, layer between the two above 92.

Mark from Ayer's land, 25 feet above the river, 84.

From A. Elder's, 94.

Keating Sticks' land, after layer under overhanging shelf of limestone, and near surface of the river, 96.

Do. island, and top of stratum, 92.

Hale's Mill, 51 per cent of carbonate of lime, and about 25 of green sand—the latter judged by the eye.

Mark from Canahall, 86.

Limestone from the cavern of the same, 80.

Green sand marl, upper layer, from a branch of Stout's Creek, 35 per cent of carbonate of lime and about 20 of green sand.

Under layer same, limestone, 61.

Of Edisto River and its tributaries.

Mark from Slater's land, (Barwell) 13 miles above Johnson's (or Bimble's) Bridge, 36.

At Johnson's Bridge, near surface and yellowish, 38.

At Johnson's Bridge, near surface and bluish, 36.

At Johnson's Bridge, 8 feet deep, 31.

At Walker's (or Stokes') Bridge, soft and sandy, 31.

Do. limestone, 57.

On Four Holes Swamp, Zimmerman's 86, and about 5 of green sand.

Do. John A. Tyler's (formerly Dr. Jamison's) marl or softer part, 93.

Do. stony layer of same, 94.

On Canum Swamp, Wannamaker's land, 62.

Do. do. M. Poeser's, 26.

Of Little Salkatchie and its tributaries, in Barnwell.

Dowling's Mill, 7.

Cedar Spring, on Lemons' Swamp, (Miller's land), 73.

Of Savannah River and its tributaries.

On a branch of the Lower Three Runs, Boiling Spring, (Col. Hay's), 74.

From Spring half a mile lower, (Col. Hay's), 62.

On main stream, W. Hally's low ground, 64.

Do. do. another specimen, 62.

Thin soapy layer forming upper surface of this marl, and found in different parts of the bed of the creek, 22.

Gillett's Mill, (Gen. Erwin's) 64.

Do. softer, 46.

The merl or matrix of the bed of large oyster shells (*ostrea gigantea*) on Lower Three Runs, the sandy, 214.

Do. the hard stony, 43. (the shells themselves, which form the larger proportion of the bed, of course, are pure carbonate of lime.)

Tinker's Creek, branch of Upper Three Runs, John Canahall's land, 74. (The appearance of shells would indicate a much richer marl; but they have been mostly sufficed.)

Rev. Elliot Estes' Land on the Savannah River, marl on the softer part, 92.

Do. hard or stony, 90.

At Shell Bluff, on the Savannah, section of marl exposed, 73 1/2 feet perpendicular above the river. Different layers, of which specimens were taken, showed the following degrees of strength.

1. (or upper) layer 2 feet thick, compact, and of close texture, but not hard marl, yellowish white, 89 per cent.

2. 3 feet, deeper color, 53 1/2.

3. 3 feet, hard, 86.

4. 7 feet, brownish and harder, full of empty moulds of shells, 94.

5. 4 feet, concretion of fragments of shells, pale purplish tint, 82.

6. 2 feet, pale yellow, and apparently poor, with some casts of shells, 50.

7. 16 feet dirty white, with pale greenish tint, 51.

8. Dingy white, 81.

9. Fennugineous, brown, 71.

The last two taken as the supposed richest and poorest parts of various thin layers, making 10 feet in thickness.

10 and 11. 14 feet of coarse granular concrete, of homogeneous appearance and seemingly of equal quality; yet the two specimens were respectively 50 and 86.

12. 2 feet of soft marl, reaching to the river, out of which layer bold springs issue, 25.

13. 4 feet below the last, exposed at another place by the higher level of the strata, 75.

Other varieties sometimes are interposed, or substitute some of the above. Some of the most important, for their quantity, are the following:

Brownish penugineous concrete of fragments of shells, compact, but not hard, 80.

Pale yellowish sand, to the eye appearing to be all silicious, 50.

Compact, hard and close grained limestone, 84.

White, compact, argillaceous marl, very like chalk in appearance, one specimen 48, and another, the upper, 57.

* These have been burned to lime for sale, and very successfully.

† This is the upper surface, and being so poor is of no value or interest, except as indicating the presence of the body of marl. The surface is often much poorer than at the distance of but a few inches lower in the bed.

Rail Road Ruin.—Another knock down and drag out scrape has taken place at the rail road depot in this city. It happened with the same parties who made such a stir among the citizens of the two cities some months since. We may always expect such scenes while there are no better regulations ordered at this end of the road, to say nothing of the Charleston termination. Passengers are grievously annoyed whenever the cars, arrive, by scrambling for full seats in the Omnibuses, so much so, that they are in some fear of being injured by over-kindness.

We hope that the great public benefactors of the South Carolina Rail Road will in future adopt some better regulations than they have heretofore established. Drivers and agents of Omnibuses from another State may come to the Rail Road, spill each others blood, escape the laws of this State, and leave all the blame and odium upon the city of Hamburg.—Hamburg Journal.

Death of a Member of Congress.—Tim Hon. Barker Burnell, a member of Congress from Massachusetts, who has been confined here since the adjournment of Congress by sickness, departed this life yesterday at his lodgings, Mrs. McDaniel's 41-2 street. We knew Mr. B. well, and sincerely regret his decease, as he was a valuable member of the House of Representatives, and a worthy man. We believe he was from Nantucket.—Washington Capital, 17th inst.

Lord Paulet.—Among the instances of petty wrong—of pilfering, we may say, of which Lord Paulet was guilty, after he had consumed his grand of wholesale robbery, one particularly mean has come to our knowledge. The titled thief seized forcibly a favorite yacht belonging to the king, and used by him in his excursions from island to island of his dominions, and made it a tender to her majesty's frigate. The swiftness of the frigate's chase of his letters, however, shows his lordship to be capable of any meanness. Wrangling kingdoms from their owners is his principal business, but he is not above stealing a pleasure boat when he has occasion or opportunity.—N. O. Bulletin.

Escape of a Canada Patriot from Botany Bay.—Mr. Louis Lourdou, (son-in-law of the Major Papineau so well known in Canada) who was one of the Canada patriots of 1836, and was sent to exile at New South Wales, has made his escape, and arrived in this city yesterday in the brig *Russia*, from Rio Janeiro. Mr. Bourdon very properly declines to state the manner of his escape, as it would implicate other persons. He immediately proceeded to the frontier, where he expects to meet his family, after an absence of four years. He was a clerk for the government in New South Wales, closely confined for two years. At the expiration of this period, he was allowed the freedom of the colony.—N. Y. Enquirer.

A Despatch.—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Evening Mercury writes:

A despatch has been received at the Department of State, from the Sandwich Islands, containing a formal and strong protest from their King, against the late invasion of the British, addressed to all Governments, inviting our and their interposition to check the illegal and grasping spirit of conquest which England of

late years has adopted, without respect to the comity of nations or deference to the Treaty stipulation which obligate her to a course entirely different.

The protest is drawn up in an able and many style, setting forth in the strongest and most proper terms the injuries inflicted by England, and appealing for mediation in such language as must induce a warm and decided expression of sentiment by other countries.

Commercial.

HAMBURG, June 20.

Cotton.—There is little or no Cotton arriving and therefore can give but a short statement of our market. Prices remain about the same as last week. Buyers seem disposed to purchase all that is offered at former quotations, say from 4 1/2 to 6 1/2 cts., according to quality.

Exchange.—On the North, par to 4 per cent. premium. On Charleston and Savannah, par.

Freights.—Our rates are the same as last week, say 50 cts. per bale to Savannah, and 25 cents per hundred for Cotton to Charleston on the Rail Road.—Journal.

Augusta, June 22.

Cotton.—Our market has been quiet since last Thursday, except the last few days, when a few bales changed hands. The fact is, there is very little of the article offering, and besides there is no desire on the part of holders and buyers to operate, but whenever an inclination is manifested to buy, the purchaser must submit to operate at full prices. The sales that have been made were for the northern markets, and at prices ranging from 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 cts. We quote extremes 4 1/2 to 7 cts. The receipts are exceedingly light, and will no doubt cease in a few weeks, until the new crop begins to come in. We are now daily expecting advices from Liverpool to the 4th of the month.

Exchange.—We have no change to notice since our last report in the rates of northern exchange. Central Bank notes continue to improve: the rates yesterday were 10 to 12 1/2 per cent. discount, and scarce. Six per cent. State bonds are also scarce, none hardly in market, and the few that has been offered, were held at 60 and 61 cents to the dollar, with the June coupons off. No 8 per cent. bonds in market. As Hawkinsville Bank notes are not taken by our banks, they are at a discount of 4 to 5 per cent.—Constitutionalist.

COLUMBIA, June 22.

Cotton.—There is scarcely anything doing in the article, and what little is selling, is at last week's prices, say 4 1/2 to 6 1/2 cts.; while strictly choice and prime would still command 7 cts.

Exchange.—On Charleston 4, and on New York 4 1/2 per cent. premium.

Freights.—On Cotton to Charleston, by river or rail-road, 75 cts. per bale.

The river is in good order for all kinds of Boats.—Carolinian.

The Friends of Major

T. G. BACON, announce him as a candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Court, of Edgefield District.

ma 8 if 6

The friends of George

POPE, Esq., announce him as a candidate for reelection, to the Office of Clerk of the Court of this District.

May 3 if 14

A QUICK PENNY IS BETTER THAN A SLOW DOLLAR.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having established a branch of their business in this place, are ready to offer their stock of well selected

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Fancy Goods,

Shoes, Cutlery & Hardware

at the lowest possible prices.

All they desire, is a fair examination of their GOODS and PRICES, and they are convinced that they can offer their Goods at 25 per cent. cheaper than their usual prices.

Please call and judge for yourselves.

J. COHN & CO.

At the late Mr. Dorrell's Old Stand.

Edgefield C. H., June 28, 1843. If 22

South Carolina Female Institute.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DR. ELIAS MARKS.

Public Term commencing Oct. 15th, 1843.

CIRCUMSTANCES involving no abandonment of the proposed Midsummer, or Private Term, induce us to adhere to our old regulations of commencing our Public Term, in Academic year, on the 15th of October ensuing.

In making this announcement, we wish it to be distinctly understood, that the present plan, so far as it regards the pupil, is *entirely* the same with that recently announced, inasmuch as permanent and ample arrangements have been made with the Teachers of the Institute, for a thorough course of Private Instruction, from the 15th of June, to the 15th of October ensuing.

Parents may thus place their children, during the Summer months, in a situation where are combined the advantages of health and instruction.

The Academic Year commences on the 2nd Monday in October, and terminates on the 15th day of June.

Pupils who can more conveniently come at the opening of the College, in Columbia, or a few weeks earlier, will be received at the time without additional charge.—With these exceptions, inasmuch as the general expenditures of the Institute, as they regard salaries of Teachers, and all concerned, date from commencement of Term, arrangements with Patrons must, with some qualifications, be made accordingly.

Pupils are charged from the time at which they enter, to the end of the Academic Year.

The first Session of the Term, or Academic Year, closes on the 14th day of February.—Each Session payable in advance.

The Institute will be opened five days of the week during the hours of recitations, from 6 A. M. to 5 P. M., to the inspection of its Patrons, and those interested in the cause of Female Education.

TERMS: Academic Year.

Board and entire course in English Literature, inclusive of washing, firewood, candles, &c. \$300

Chemistry, with use of chemical apparatus, 16

Botany, 10

Latin, French, Spanish, and Italian, 32

Music—Piano and Guitar, each, 30

Use of Piano in Practice, 6

Drawing and Painting, each, 32

Attached to the Institute, are a well selected Library, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, and a Cabinet of Minerals.

Barnhamville, (near Columbia,) S. C. June 1, 1843.

June 23 If 22

General Orders.

HEAD QUARTERS, Columbia, 15th June, 1843.

ORDER, No.

THE following REGIMENTS will parade for Review and Drill, at the times and places herein stated, viz:

The 25th Regiment at Winnborough, on Saturday, the 20th of July next.

The 24th Regiment at the usual parade ground, on Tuesday the 1st of August next.

The 26th Regiment at Chesterville, on Thursday the 2nd of August.

The 27th Regiment at Rich Hill, on Saturday the 5th of August.

The 28th Regiment at Elencor, on Tuesday the 9th of August.

The 29th Regiment at Yorkville, on Thursday the 10th of August.

The 30th Regiment at Limestone Springs, on Saturday the 12th of August.

The 31st Regiment near Union Ct. House, on Tuesday the 15th of August.

The 32nd Regiment at the Burnt Factory, on Saturday the 19th of August.

The 33rd Regiment at Timmons' old field on Tuesday the 22nd of August.

The 1st Regiment at Bruford's, on Saturday the 26th of August.

The 3d Regiment at Toney's old Store, on Tuesday the 29th of August.

The 5th Regiment at Hunter's, on Thursday the 31st of August.

The 2d Regiment at Hall's on Saturday the 2nd of September.

The 12th Regiment at Minton's, on Tuesday the 5th of September.

The 1st Regiment at Virennen, on Saturday the 9th of September.

The 2nd Regiment at Morrow's old field, on Thursday the 14th of September.

The